

February 2014

Quiz1

Perform the following operation in binary:

a- $110000 - 11111$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110000 \\ - 11111 \\ \hline 10001 \end{array}$$

b- $100011 : 1011$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.001 \dots \leftarrow \text{the answer} \\ 1011 \overline{) 100011} \\ \underline{1011} \\ 01001 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 001000 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 0101 \end{array}$$

Perform the following conversions:

16. ...
 $(10001)_2 = (17)_{10}$

$$-25 = 1011001 \rightarrow 0100111$$

$(-25)_{10} = ()_{2's \text{ comp}}$ $n=7$

$$= (0100111)_{2's \text{ comp.}}$$

$$(25)_{10} = (0011001)_2$$

$$1's \text{ comp. } 1100110$$

$(30)_{10} = ()_{1's \text{ comp}}$ $n=6$

$$= (011110)_{1's \text{ comp.}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 25 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 12 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 6 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 3 & 2 \text{ 1} \\ 1 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 30 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 15 & 2 \text{ 1} \\ 07 & 2 \text{ 1} \\ 3 & 2 \text{ 1} \\ 1 & 2 \text{ 0} \\ 0 & \end{array}$$

March, 2014

16 8 4 2 1

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Quiz 2

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Perform the following operations in 2's comp representation. word size = 5. Indicate if an overflow occurred.

1 comp.

① $(10 - 9)_{10}$

why

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

1 comp.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ -0111 \\ \hline 1011 \end{array}$$

overflow = 101101

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 = 1010 \rightarrow 0101 \rightarrow 0110 \\ 9 = 1001 \rightarrow 0110 \rightarrow 0111 \end{array}$$

② $(-16 + 5)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 = 10000 \\ 5 = 00101 \\ \hline 10101 \end{array}$$

Wrong

$$\begin{array}{l} 16 = 10000 \rightarrow 01111 \rightarrow 10000 \\ 5 = 0101 \end{array}$$

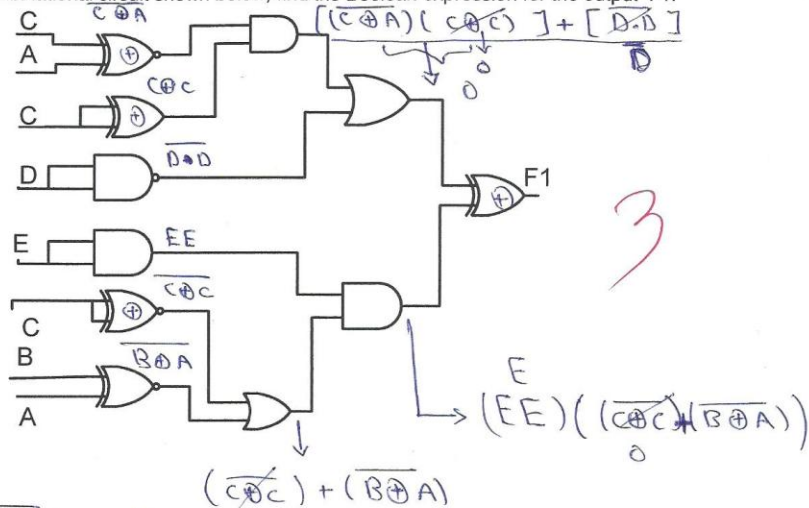
Simplify the following:

$$\begin{aligned} & a + bcd + \bar{a}bc + bc\bar{d} \\ & = a + bc + bcd + bc\bar{d} \\ & = a + b(c + cd + c\bar{d}) \\ & = a + b[c(1 + d + \bar{d})] \\ & = a + bc \end{aligned}$$

Quiz3

March 2014

(a) For the combinational circuit shown below, find the Boolean expression for the output F1.



$$F1 = \overline{(C \oplus A)} \oplus [E(B \oplus A)]$$

$$= [0] \oplus [E(B \oplus A)]$$

(b) Simplify the following function using consensus theorem:

$$C(X, Y, Z) = Y \oplus Z + XZ + (\overline{X \oplus Y})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \overline{Y}Z + Y\overline{Z} + XZ + (\overline{X\overline{Y}} + \overline{\overline{X}Y}) \\
 &= \overline{Y}Z + Y\overline{Z} + XZ + \overline{\overline{X}}X + \overline{\overline{X}\overline{Y}} + YX + \overline{Y\overline{X}} \\
 &= \underline{\overline{Y}Z} + \underline{Y\overline{Z}} + \underline{XZ} + \overline{\overline{X}\overline{Y}} + YX \\
 &= \overline{Y}Z + Y\overline{Z} + \overline{\overline{X}\overline{Y}} + YX
 \end{aligned}$$

Handwritten notes on the right side of the simplification:

- $(\overline{X\overline{Y}})(\overline{\overline{X}Y})$
- $= (\overline{\overline{X}}Y)(\overline{X\overline{Y}})$
- $= \overline{\overline{X}}X + \overline{\overline{X}\overline{Y}} + YX + Y\overline{Y}$

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QUIZ 4

A combination logic circuit has 3 inputs A, B, and C. It has one output Z, where Z is HIGH when the majority of inputs are HIGH. Design the circuit by finding the following:

- The truth table.
- The minterm expansion of Z in Decimal form.
- The Maxterm expansion of Z in Decimal form.
- The Maxterm expansion of Z' in Decimal form.

$$\Sigma m = m_3 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7$$

$$Z = \bar{a}bc + a\bar{b}c$$

$$+ abc + ab\bar{c}$$

$$\Pi M = M_0, M_1, M_2, M_4$$

$$Z = (a+b+c)(a+b+\bar{c})(\bar{a}+b+c)(\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c)$$

$$Z' \Pi M = M_3, M_5, M_6, M_7$$

$$Z' = (a+b+c)(a+b+\bar{c})(\bar{a}+b+c)(\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c)$$

$$= \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{b}c + \bar{a}b\bar{c} + a\bar{b}\bar{c}$$

$$\Pi M(3, 5, 6, 7)$$

a	b	c	Z
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

May 2014

Quiz7

a) Derive the next state (characteristic) equation for T-Flip-Flop.

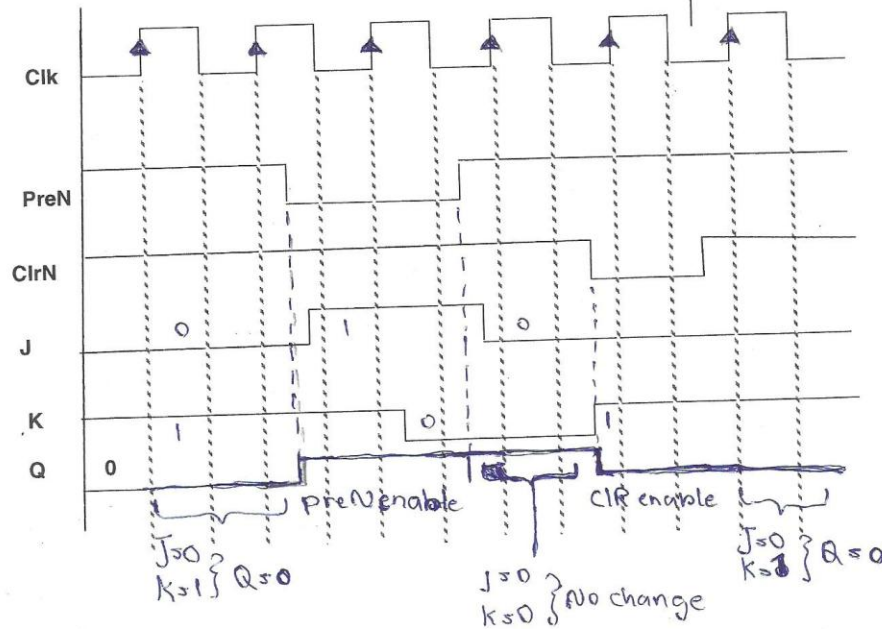
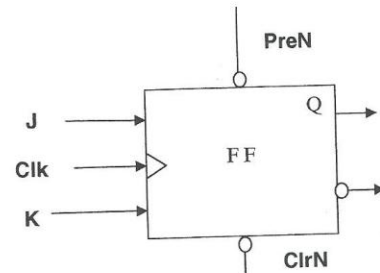
T	Q	Q ⁺
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$Q^+ = \bar{T}Q + T\bar{Q} = \underline{T \oplus Q}$$

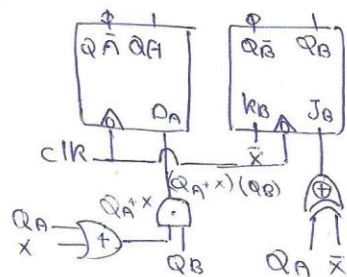
10/10

b) Complete the following timing diagram for the following J-K Flip Flop.

J	K	Q ⁺
0	0	No Change
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	\bar{Q}



Quiz8



① It's mealy or Moore?
It's mealy

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X} &= 0 \\ X &= 1 \\ Q_A &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = \bar{X} \oplus Q_B + X Q_A$$

② Give the state equation state table state graph

$$Q_A^+ = J_A Q_A + \bar{K}_A \bar{Q}_A$$

$$\rightarrow Q_A^+ = J_A = (Q_A + X)(Q_B) = Q_A Q_B + X Q_B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow Q_B^+ = J_B \bar{Q}_B + \bar{K}_B Q_B$$

$$= (\bar{X} \oplus Q_A) \bar{Q}_B + X Q_B$$

$$J_B = \bar{X} \oplus Q_A$$

$$\bar{K}_B = \bar{X} = X$$

$$Z = \bar{X} \oplus Q_B + X Q_A \quad \checkmark$$

State table

Q_A	Q_B	Q_A^+		Q_B^+		Z	
		$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Q_A	Q_B	Q_A^+		Q_B^+		Z	
		$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$
S_0	S_0	S_0	S_0	S_0	S_0	0	0
S_1	S_0	S_2	S_2	S_0	S_0	1	0
S_2	S_0	S_1	S_1	S_0	S_0	0	1
S_3	S_1	S_3	S_3	S_1	S_1	1	1

